

Information

Recorded water levels in this bulletin are derived from a representative network of water level gages on each lake (see cover map). Providers of these data are the U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, National Ocean Service, and Integrated Science Data Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. The Detroit District, Corps of Engineers and Environment Canada derive historic and projected lake levels under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data.

This bulletin is produced monthly as a public service. The Corps also, on a weekly basis publishes online the *Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths*, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. This *Monthly Bulletin of the Lake Levels for the Great Lakes* may be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, by calling (313) 226-6442 or emailing hhpm@usace.army.mil. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication. This information is available on the internet at <http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/Missions/GreatLakesInformation.aspx>.

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology November 2015

Precipitation within the overall Great Lakes basin during the month of November was slightly below average, and has been below average the past two months. Lake Superior and Lakes Michigan-Huron received near average precipitation for the month, but the precipitation to Lakes Erie and Ontario were 63% and 50%, respectively, below average. Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron experienced well-above average net basin supplies in November. Lake Ontario received somewhat above average supplies, whereas Lake Erie received average supplies. The tables below list November precipitation and water supply information for the Great Lakes basin.

All lakes' November monthly mean water levels were above their long-term-average November (1918-2014) levels. Lakes Superior and Michigan-Huron were 5 and 7 inches, respectively, above long-term November average levels. Lakes St. Clair and Erie were both 9 inches above their long-term averages, and Lake Ontario was 1 inch above its November average.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)								
BASIN	November				12-Month Comparison			
	2015	Average (1900-2012)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 Months	Average (1900-2012)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	2.42	2.48	-0.06	98	27.72	30.43	-2.71	91
Michigan-Huron	2.77	2.76	0.01	101	27.29	32.48	-5.19	84
Erie	1.82	2.87	-1.05	63	31.73	35.59	-3.86	89
Ontario	1.56	3.15	-1.59	50	30.57	35.83	-5.26	85
Great Lakes	2.40	2.76	-0.36	87	28.22	32.68	-4.46	86

LAKE	November Net Basin Supplies ¹ (cfs)		November Outflows ² (cfs)	
	2015	Average (1900-2008)	2015	Average ³ (1900-2008)
Superior	66,000	17,000	82,000	78,000
Michigan-Huron	72,000	40,000	198,000	190,000
Erie	-2,000	-2,000	215,000	201,000
Ontario	23,000	20,000	276,000	239,000

Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations; cfs denotes cubic feet per second.

¹ Net basin supply is the net result of precipitation falling on the lake, runoff from precipitation falling on the land which flows to the lake, and evaporation from the lake. Negative net basin supply denotes evaporation exceeded runoff and precipitation. The net total supply can be found by adding the net basin supply and the outflow from the upstream lake.

² Does not include diversions.

³ Lake Ontario average water supplies and average outflows are based on period of record 1900-2005